

MUST HAVE ARMY TO INSURE PEACE

Adjutant-General Heisl-
land so Declares in
Pointed Speech.

AMPLE FORCE TO MEET DANGER

Army Officer, in Address Before
National Guard Association,
in Session in Columbia,
Urges the Import-
ance of Military
Training.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 26.—The National Guard Association of the United States, the name by which the Interstate National Guard Association is to be known in the future, concluded its ninth annual convention here to-day. Boston, Mass., was selected over New Orleans and California as the next annual meeting place.

The paper on "Individual Sanitation and Hygiene" by the secretary, Colonel Carroll D. Evans, was listened to with close attention. The constitution and by-laws were amended to meet new conditions and to correspond with needs arising in the light of experience.

The following officers were elected: President, Major-General Charles Dick, Ohio; vice-presidents, Major-General Geo. F. H. Wood, Minnesota; N. H. Henry, New York; William Stafford, Massachusetts; J. C. R. Foster, Florida; J. H. Louck, California; J. W. F. Hughes, Kansas; Lawson Riggs, Maryland; J. F. Arnold, North Carolina; W. T. McGarrin, Michigan; G. M. Cole, Connecticut; Roger J. Williams, Kentucky; secretary, Colonel Carroll D. Evans, Nebraska; treasurer, General John D. Frost, Columbia, S. C.

Must Command Respect.

The address of Colonel H. O. S. Heisl-
land, U. S. A., was a feature of the ses-
sion. Colonel Heisl-land's address was well
received. He said in part:

"I deem it proper and opportune upon this occasion to address you, people that if they would enjoy peace and their blessings without humiliations and they must constantly impress the world with the evidence that the United States is in a position to resist aggression and to enforce its just demands."

The above was made by Colonel H. O. S. Heisl-land, adjutant-general of the United States Army, in his introductory remarks on the subject of "The National Guard Association as a Factor in Military Training and Its Value to the Nation," before the Interstate National Guard Association here to-day.

Sure Guaranty of Peace.

Continuing, he said there are those who combat the idea that soldiers constitute a safeguard to civilization, and who profess to see in the only rule of barbarism, yet practical persons see in efficient and every ready armed forces the chief instrument by which civilization is maintained. The watchful guardians of liberty and the surest guaranty of peace on earth that man has yet devised.

Effect of Negligence.

"Notwithstanding the enormous pension 'bill,' he said, 'there are doubtless thousands of old men, who, in the flower of their youth, freely offered their lives for the service of their country, now feeble and with health broken down, due to that service, they are denied a portion of its generous bounty because some unscrupulous captain failed to make the necessary notations on muster rolls or returns or a careless adjutant-general failed to include the organization in a strength report.'

"It is important that all patriotic military bodies begin to take heed, not only to drill, to march, to must and to shoot by methods which enable them to take their places beside their comrades in the regular service, but that they endeavor to adopt and employ as nearly all of their administrative forms and methods as conditions of their service will permit."

In conclusion, Colonel Heisl-land said that he would be glad to see a regulation for any condition in the classified civil service of the government an honorable discharge from its military or naval service, and that he would be glad to see a regulation for any condition in the classified civil service of the government an honorable discharge from its military or naval service.

"Camp Sanitation" was the subject of an address by Colonel W. H. Hart, U. S. A., while Major W. H. Hart, U. S. A., spoke on "Subsistence of the Organized Militia."

The time of the next meeting will be fixed after the committee is appointed and has an opportunity to confer with the National Guard of Massachusetts or the Boston hosts.

RAM DYNAMITE; TWO ARE KILLED

Workmen Put in Black Powder
and Dynamite and Then
Used Steel Drill.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHRISTIANBURG, VA., March 26.—News has been received here of a terrible explosion which occurred at 11 o'clock this morning at the camp of Douglas Brothers, contractors, of the Tidewater Railway Company.

In preparing a blast, Foreman Land-
grave and an Austrian laborer loaded a hole with black powder and added dynamite, which became clogged. They tried to ram it down with a steel drill, and the explosion occurred, in which both men were instantly killed.

The matter was reported to the county authorities, who deemed an in-
quest unnecessary.

Mr. Douglas phoned for an undertaker to bring a place to come and prepare the bodies for burial.

SIXTY MEN KILLED IN ALEXANDRIA

Fierce Battle in Streets
Between Troops and
Peasants.

SURROUND PALACE WITH ARTILLERY

So Threatening Are Peasants
That One Thousand Addi-
tional Troops Are Sent
to Bucharest to Pro-
tect Rulers and
People.

BUCHAREST, March 26.—Reports have been received of a regular battle between peasants and troops in the streets of Alexandria, Wallachia, about fifty miles from Bucharest. Sixty men were killed and three hundred were wounded before the rioters were repulsed. Alexandria has been placed under martial law.

An additional one thousand troops, under command of General Cornileanu, have been concentrated in the vicinity of Bucharest for protection against a peasant attack, and in the fear of such an occurrence, the royal palace has been surrounded with artillery.

During the sitting to-day of the chamber, Premier Sturdza appealed to Parliament to assist the government in the difficult task of passing the urgent measures presented for the purpose of quelling promptly the peasant disorders. Ex-Minister of Finance Ionesco, on behalf of the conservatives, then made a moving speech, in which, in view of the alarming state of the country, he urged the House to unanimity on this pressing matter.

At the close of M. Ionesco's remarks, the chamber witnessed a dramatic incident. M. Sturdza and M. Ionesco, who for many years past have been bitter political opponents, shook hands effusively amid thunderous applause. The sitting to-day was one of the most important ever held by the Roumanian Parliament, and its close, with the reconciliation of M. Sturdza and M. Ionesco, is considered befitting the solemnity of the occasion.

Call in Russian Troops.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, March 26.—Serious disorders have broken out at Sebzewar, necessitating the intervention of Russian troops. The lawless natives of the vicinity have risen and are attempting to force an entrance into the city. Two Russians have been killed and several wounded. The lives of Russians are in great danger. Reinforcements of Russian troops are reported to have started for Sebzewar. Sebzewar, 110 miles west of Meshed, is the centre of the wool trade of the province of Khorassan, and in its vicinity are a number of copper mines. Its population is about 15,000.

Throw Bomb at Governor.

BILLYSTOK, RUSSIA, March 26.—A bomb was thrown to-day at Governor Bogalevski while he was out driving. The governor-general was not injured, though the force of the explosion broke all the windows in the street and his coachman was slightly wounded. The man who threw the bomb escaped.

Threat to Rioters.

ODESSA, March 26.—The Governors of Odessa and the provinces of Bessarabia have issued proclamation, intimating that any non-members of the Union of True Russian People who join the rioters in Moldavia, Roumania, will be banished for a term of three years.

It is reported here that there are to-day some 3,000 members of the Russian Black Hundred in Moldavia.

Great Alarm Roumania.

VIENNA, March 26.—A dispatch received here from the frontier of Roumania says the advance of the Russian peasants on Bucharest continues. Up to the present time it has been found impossible to divert them.

There is great alarm in the Roumanian capital.

The garrisons in eighteen of the forts forming the defense of the city have been increased, and the royal palace, where King Carol and Queen Carmen Sylva reside, is strongly protected by soldiers.

COMPEL RESPECT FROM THE MOORS

This Is Declared the Object
France Has in Occupying
Oudja.

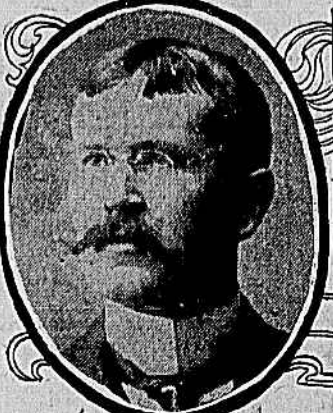
PARIS, March 26.—Replying in the Chamber of Deputies to-day to interpellations on the subject of Morocco, Foreign Minister Pichon said the situation had become intolerable. The Moors were more and more insolent, and efficacious measures were necessary to compel the Sultan to restore order and respect French rights. Besides occupation of Oudja, France would demand indemnities, reparations and the introduction of measures providing for the security of foreigners. The policy of France was not one of conquest.

The chamber unanimously adopted a resolution of confidence in the government.

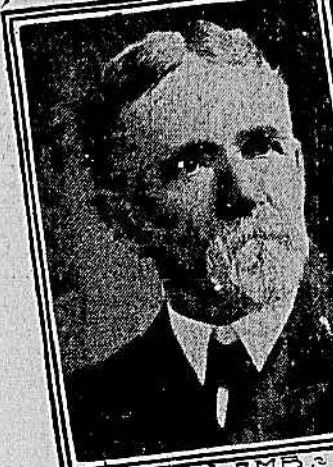
Private dispatches received here say that General Lantivy has occupied Oudja, but they are not confirmed.

France does not expect any opposition upon the part of any power against the course she has mapped out in regard to Morocco. The government emphatically denies that the occupation of Oudja can be regarded as an invasion or an aggression. The government desires it to be understood that France is not taking the step to enforce her position as holding a European mandate, but to compel respect for France.

PRESENT POST-OFFICE AND OFFICIALS WHO WILL CONSIDER PLANS FOR NEW BUILDING TO-DAY



J. K. TAYLOR.



CAPT. JOHN LAMB.

OFFICIALS HERE TO INSPECT SITE

Assistant Secretary Edwards and
Supervising Architect Taylor
Now in Richmond.

CAPT. LAMB READY WITH PLAN

Acquisition of Entire Block for
Buildings Regarded Now as
Necessary.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Edwards and Supervising Architect Taylor, attached to the Treasury Department, arrived in Richmond last night from Norfolk, where they inspected the government work at the Jamestown Exposition. These gentlemen will to-day look over the site of the present post-office and annex, and consider the matter of plans for the prospective new public building for this city.

Both went to their hotels after being entertained by friends during the evening. They will to-day be met by Representative John Lamb, Postmaster Roy E. Cabell and other Federal officials in this city, and will visit the building and confer as to plans. It is anticipated that Congressmen Lamb will lay before the two his suggestion of a double building divided by a court, the building being on the corner of Tenth and Eleventh Streets and court where the present post-office now stands.

Mr. Joseph B. Stewart, custodian of the building, has not yet returned from the Hot Springs, whither he went for the benefit of his health.

It is generally believed that, though but \$800,000 has been appropriated for a public building site here, this will be supplemented from time to time until the completed building will have cost a million and a half or more. The growing importance of the city as a revenue center, the rapid advance in postal receipts and the importance of the local office as the distributing and auditing point for salaries of all the rural carriers, the enlargement of customs receipts and the fact that three Federal courts sit here, will combine to require an adequate appropriation and the construction of a building sufficient to meet all needs for years to come. The acquisition of the entire block is regarded as ultimately, if not proximately, likely.

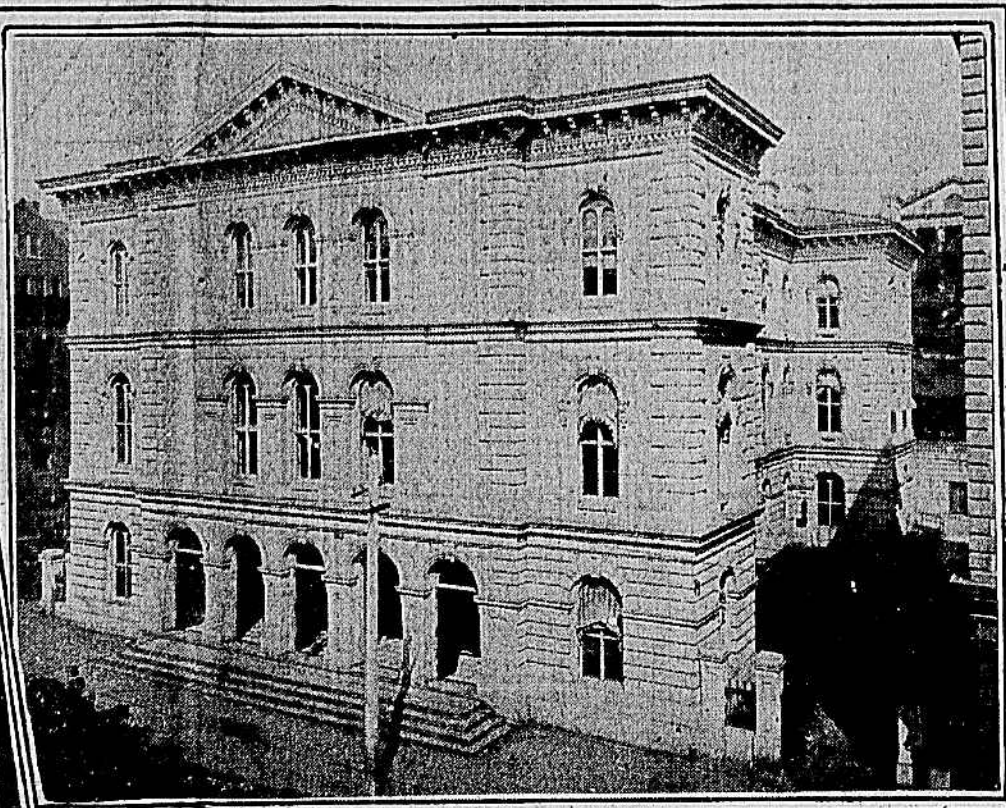
LEFT FAMILY HERE; DIED WHILE AWAY

Infant of E. J. Ferrandini Also
Passed Away Few Days
Ago.

Mr. E. J. Ferrandini, of Richmond, received a telegram last night announcing the death of his eldest son, Mr. E. J. Ferrandini, at San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. Ferrandini recently brought his wife and child on for a visit to his father, and left his family here. He started for his home at Hollinsburg, Washington State, three weeks ago, and was taken sick in San Francisco and carried to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died yesterday. Since Mr. Ferrandini left Richmond his infant child died here on March 10th.

Mr. Ferrandini was government inspector of immigration, in charge of the station at Hollinsburg, Washington State. Previous to his appointment he was a well-known practicing lawyer in Washington State, and was an honor graduate of Yale University. His remains will be brought to Richmond. The funeral notice will be published later.



RICHMOND POST-OFFICE.



JOHN EDWARDS.

DEFIANT NEGROES FIRE ON OFFICERS

Pitched Battle Between "United
Socialists" and Indian Terri-
tory Officers.

OFFICER IS SHOT DOWN

MUSKOGEE, I. T., March 26.—As a result of a fight between members of an organization of negroes known as United Socialists on one side and city and government officers on the other, this afternoon, John Coffield, a white police officer, was shot above the heart and will die. Gus Fisher, white, a clerk in a wholesale grocery establishment, was shot through the shoulder; Sam and Elbert Barker and a man named Scott, all negroes, are dead; two other negroes whose names cannot be learned, were badly wounded and are in hiding with friends, and six negroes are in jail.

The United Socialists are established in many Indian Territory towns, and one of their claims is that the United States authorities have no jurisdiction over them. The leader of the organization, William Wright, is among those arrested.

The fight took place at a house occupied by the organization. Officer Coffield went there to serve a warrant on Elbert Barker, and was shot down. United States Deputy Marshal Ledbetter, Officers Williams and Smith responded to a riot call. When they reached the porch of the building they were met by the negroes, and in reply to a demand that they surrender, one of the negroes raised a rifle. The four officers fired simultaneously. The negroes, although wounded, returned the fire, but without effect. Then followed a fusillade, in which about fifty shots were fired, resulting in the wounding of Fisher and the two negroes and the killing of Scott.

To-night all white men in the city are armed, but as the United Socialists are disliked by others of their race, further rioting is not looked for. The Socialists lived apart from the other negroes, and were known as "money-finders," because it was their custom to travel about at night and hunt for buried money.

TWO LIVES LOST BY AN EXPLOSION

Lightning Strikes Mill of Austin
Powder Company, Causing
Terrific Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—Two men were instantly killed and several thousand dollars' worth of property destroyed to-day when the mill of the Austin Powder Company, at Paul Junction, over 10 miles from here, exploded. Henry Cox and John Miller were working in the building. Their bodies were blown to pieces. The plant covers eight acres of ground. Windows were shattered for miles around the explosion, according to reports, having been terrific. The buildings took fire.

The explosion was caused by lightning striking the mill. The nearest storage warehouse was 800 feet from the glaze-mill, and the fire was kept from spreading.

MAY HAVE STRIKE OF 50,000 MEN

General Managers of Western
Roads Conferring With Com-
mittee to Prevent It.

NINE HOURS AND MORE PAY

These the Demands Made by the
Operatives, Who Give Them
as Ultimatum.

CHICAGO, March 26.—General managers of the Western railroads and representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors began to-day the final conference regarding the demands for an increase of pay and a working-day of nine hours.

The employees to the number of 50,000 have voted to strike unless their demands are complied with, and the committee representing the men submitted the result of the vote to the general managers. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and while nothing official was given out, it was stated that no definite basis for a settlement was reached. Another conference has been arranged for to-morrow.

GET MORE MONEY FROM RAILROADS

Nebraska Legislature Passes Bill
Which Will Largely Increase
Their Taxes.

OMAHA, NEB., March 26.—The passage by the Nebraska Legislature to-day of the bill for the taxation of railroad property in cities and villages for the purposes, on the same basis on which other property is taxed, marks the end of a fight that began in the Legislature in 1901.

The bill will increase the annual taxation of railroads in Nebraska upwards of \$100,000, about \$100,000 of which will go into the city treasury at Omaha.

The bill provides that the franchise value of roads shall be included in the property subject to this taxation, except that the valuation shall be distributed through the State, instead of taxed in bulk in each community, as is done with tangible property. The bill went to the Governor to-day.

REPORT IS DENIED.

Rumor That Harriman Surrenders
Reading Control to Morgan.

NEW YORK, March 26.—There was a persistent story in Wall Street to-day, which had its origin in Philadelphia, that the stock market war between E. H. Harriman and J. P. Morgan had finally been settled by the turning over of Reading control to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the Harriman interests.

This story said that the First National Bank and H. C. Crick had acted as go-betweens in the negotiations. It was said that these negotiations were begun last Friday, and had been settled at a conference at J. P. Morgan's office yesterday.

The rumor was positively denied at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company. A member of the firm said that it was "rot." The attention of President Morgan was called to the story, and he had never obtained control of the Reading property.

PENNSYLVANIA ADOPTS TWO-CENT RATE BILL

HARRISBURG, PA., March 26.—The Senate to-day passed finally the House two-cent railroad-rate bill. The bill now goes to the house for concurrence in the Senate amendments, one of which provides for a fine of \$1,000 for each and every offense committed by a railroad company against the provisions of the act.

PRICES TAKE AN UPWARD BOUND

Market Has Stronger Tone, and
Quotations Advance Sharply
on Heavy Buying.

BEARS BEGIN TO RETREAT

Unconfirmed Report of Enor-
mous Pools Formed to
Support Prices.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A complete reversal of sentiment from the depression of yesterday marked to-day's trading in the stock market. Although London prices were lower this morning, the New York exchange soon after the opening showed a much stronger tone than for some time past, and quotations were advanced sharply on very heavy buying. The bears began to retreat on rumors that further government assistance for the money market was imminent, and when the formal announcement came from Washington that such assistance was to be given the shorts began to cover up their outstanding contracts. At the same time there was a renewal of purchases for investment.

The result was an upward turn in prices that was almost as sensational as was the sharp decline of yesterday. The trading was wild and excited as the bears sought to cover, and before noon stocks were selling at from one to six points higher than the low points of the earlier trading.

Accompanying the upward movement was an industriously circulated rumor that an enormous pool had been formed by the greatest banking houses in Wall Street to support prices. This report, which was without confirmation, and which was rather deprecated by conservative brokerage firms, made it appear that \$50,000,000 had been subscribed by bankers to buy stocks with the object of putting a stop to the recent precipitate declines. Nothing whatever developed to give substance to this story.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NO SMALLPOX ON MONUMENT AVE.

Case Declared to Be Chickenpox
and Excitement Is
Allayed.

The report of a case of smallpox on Monument Avenue has caused considerable apprehension in that neighborhood, and it was not until four doctors publicly announced that the case was one of chickenpox, that the public could be convinced that nothing was being kept back.

The family physician was of the opinion at first that the case might develop into varioloid, and the father of the sick child was summoned home from New York, and the Health Board notified.

The physicians of the Health Department examined the patient Monday and on yesterday, and Dr. Levy, chief health officer, forwarded the following diagnosis statement to the father:

"After a most careful investigation on the part of Dr. West, diagnostician of the Health Department; Dr. P. D. Lipscomb, and myself, in consultation with your family physician, we find that your boy is suffering from a typical case of chickenpox. Dr. West sees for the Health Department all cases reported as smallpox, and his work in diagnosis has been eminently correct, and Dr. Lipscomb has very recently come from service at North Brother's Island Hospital, New York, where he saw many hundreds of cases of smallpox in the hospital of the New York Health Department. We all agree that although on the first day it was only natural that a question of smallpox should have arisen, still at the present time the matter has cleared up, and the case must be regarded as chickenpox."

"I do, therefore, in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, hereby appoint the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, the Hon. Peter B. Olney and Leopold Putzel, M. D., three disinterested persons, a commission forthwith to examine into the mental condition of said Harry K. Thaw and to report to the court at all convenient speed the facts and their opinions as to whether, at the time of such examination the said Harry K. Thaw was in such a state of sanity as to be incapable of rightly understanding his own condition, the nature of the charges against him and of

THAW MAY NEVER FACE JURY AGAIN

Justice Appoints Com-
mission to Inquire In-
to Prisoner's Sanity.

PERSONNEL OF COMMISSION HIGH

"No Three Men Could Have Been
Selected Who Would Be More
Satisfactory to Defense."

Says Attorney Delmas.
Mrs. Thaw Was
Tearful.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Harry K. Thaw may never again face the jury empaneled more than nine weeks ago to try him on the charge of murder in the first degree. Justice Fitzgerald to-day unexpectedly handed down a decision ordering a commission in lunacy to inquire into the present state of mind of Stanley White's slayer. The decision of the three disinterested men named to conduct the inquiry will guide the future action of the court as to ordering Thaw to an asylum for the insane or directing that he be indefinitely interrupted trial for his life shall proceed.

Justice Fitzgerald announced the appointment of the commission privately, in his chambers. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who sits with the lawyers, and it became her task to break the news to her husband in the Tombs. Tearful when she left the judge's rooms in the Criminal Court Building, the young woman, who has been such a conspicuous figure in the trial from first to last, was smiling and cheerful when Thaw was brought from his cell to the hospital ward of the prison to meet her.

Thaw accepted the court's decision philosophically, and once more declared he had no doubt the commission would declare him a sane man.

Personnel of Commission.

The personnel of the commission named by Justice Fitzgerald lends a new distinction to this already notable case. The men who will determine Thaw's mental condition are Morgan J. O'Brien, a former justice of the appellate division of the Supreme Court; Peter B. Olney, former district attorney of New York county and a lawyer of high legal attainments; and Dr. Leopold Putzel, a practicing physician and authority on mental diseases.

Dr. Putzel is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital medical school, and has had a long experience in that institution. He is qualified before the State medical board as an examiner in lunacy.

Will Excuse the Jury.

The Thaw jury was ordered on last Friday to report before Justice Fitzgerald to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. At that hour there will be a brief court procedure, the jury being excused indefinitely. Whether or not Thaw will be brought into court for this ceremony remains to be seen. His presence will not be necessary.

No trial has been fixed to-night for the first meeting of the commission. There will probably be some definite announcement on this point to-morrow, however, for the law under which the commissioners were appointed directs that they proceed with the case. Justice Fitzgerald said it would rest with the commission as to whether or not its hearings shall be made public. In the last case of this sort in this jurisdiction—the inquiry into the mental condition of Joseph P. Moran, who killed her aunt and uncle—the commission's inquiry was conducted behind closed doors. The girl was declared sane, and subsequently was acquitted by the jury.

The Thaw lunacy commission will be attended by district attorneys Jerome and Morgan, and the commission will also be present, and the commission may direct and compel the attendance of any witness it may desire. It is probable that Thaw will be asked, first of all, to submit to a rigid physical examination.

The Defense Downcast.

Thaw's lawyers and the defendant himself were downcast when they were first made acquainted with Justice Fitzgerald's decision, but all were manifestly pleased when the later announcement as to the personnel of the committee of inquiry was made. Mr. Delmas, in particular, declared that Justice Fitzgerald could hardly have selected a more generally satisfactory commission—one whose decision would command more confidence and respect. District Attorney Jerome seemed pleased with the result of the dramatic drama of the lunacy test week to permit of a decision other than in favor of an impartial inquiry. After citing the suggestion made in court by District Attorney Jerome and the various affidavits presented on both sides, Justice Fitzgerald's memorandum reads:

"I do, therefore, in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, hereby appoint the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, the Hon. Peter B. Olney and Leopold Putzel, M. D., three disinterested persons, a commission forthwith to examine into the mental condition of said Harry K. Thaw and to report to the court at all convenient speed the facts and their opinions as to whether, at the time of such examination the said Harry K. Thaw was in such a state of sanity as to be incapable of rightly understanding his own condition, the nature of the charges against him and of